

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

VOL. 24---No. 31.

BARTON, VERMONT, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1895.

GEO. H. BLAKE, PUBLISHER.

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
GEO. H. BLAKE.
BARTON, VT.

TERMS—When Paid Strictly in Advance
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where your paper is now sent.
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plication. All cuts must have metal body.

The Toledo Blade is so unkind as to
suggest that Peffer's periodical howls
apparently for the purpose of get-
ting his voice in tune for making a fare-
well address to the United States sen-

China is buying American guns and
ammunition. With a few American
cannons to show the celestials how to
fight, and a few thousand celestials
to show that they might amount
to something in the next war.

It seems that England had not
thought of claiming Trinidad Island
a century or thereabouts. But in
going to command between North
and South America England is prepar-
ing to show that it strains neither at
cats nor camels.

Russia has concluded a treaty with
Greece which gives Russian petroleum
a monopoly of the Greek market
for a period of ten years. This is a
law at the Standard Oil Co. It will
gratifying to some oil men to know
that somebody dares hit that organ-
ization.

Paris has a way of making a profit
out of its international expositions,
and this does not reduce their inter-
est in the least. The donation of the
gold to the great show of 1900 is \$4,-
000,000, on condition that the profits
divided between its own and the
national treasury.

It is estimated that the corn crop of
this year will amount to over two
million bushels, which at fifty cents
per bushel will add something more
than a million dollars to the country's
wealth. Corn cakes and corn-fed
pork will come in very handy on the
ill of fare next winter.

It is greatly to the credit of Gen.
Ampos if it is true, as reported, that
before setting out for Cienfuegos he
had ordered all the political and war
prisoners held in Havana. A policy
of that kind backed up by vigorous
fighting in the field would mean
something in Cuba or anywhere else.

At last the great pacer, Robert J.,
has been defeated in the four fastest
heats that have been paced this sea-
son, or indeed that have ever been
paced under a regulation record. The
time made in the four heats gives al-
most a sure guarantee that in the
course of a few more years the record
will be under the two minute mark.

By the ruffianly abuse of private
and public property the striking tail-
ors of southeastern New York lose
much of the sympathy which the pub-
lic felt for them in their fight against
the sweat-shop evil. Workmen who
descend to lawlessness are as burden-
some to society as the half-civilized,
impoverished laborers in the sweat
shops.

Some mathematicians have calculat-
ed that Spain has already spent \$120,-
000,000 in order to keep Cuba from
gaining self-government. From a
mere financial point of view, if this
statement be correct, it would be dol-
lars and cents in the pocket of the
young King of Spain if Cuba were al-
lowed to secure home rule at once
without further fighting.

There seems to be an influx of tour-
ists and summer boarders into Ver-
mont this season, larger than usual.
They are welcome wherever they
visit, and we hope will carry back
such favorable impressions of the
state and its people as to induce
others to spend the heated term
amid the hills of the grand old Green
Mountain commonwealth.

The United States, which, as a na-
tion, stands so firmly upon the
principle that sectarian schools shall
not be maintained at public expense,
feels a natural sympathy for Manito-
ba in its fight for this end. Premier
Greenway's statement, "We will
stand or fall by national schools and
cannot consent to return to Catholic
schools," has the right ring.

It is announced that Japan is mak-
ing no secret of her preparations for
war with Russia. Japan probably
thinks this the safest course, inas-
much as the public has come to place
no dependence upon Eastern war
clouds as an infallible sign of storm
or anything else.

The officials of the bureau of the
mint estimate a production of gold
for the calendar year of at least \$200,-
000,000. This is nearly \$20,000,000
more than last year. All the principal
gold fields show an increased
production. A most remarkable in-
crease is promised in Colorado. Last
year the product of that was \$9,000,-
000 and this year it is estimated that
it will be \$17,000,000.

Gov. Colbertson of Texas has taken
a step in the right direction by issuing
a formal proclamation declaring that
the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight would
be a flagrant violation of law, warning
all persons to desist from promoting
it, and asserting that he will use all
the power of the State to prevent it.
The governor certainly has the power
to stop this fight, and after the pro-
clamation he is bound to do so, even
should it involve calling out the
entire National Guard.

When the republicans in 1890 put a
duty upon tin plate, there was prac-
tically not a single tin plate factory
in the United States. That duty was
denounced as a "most atrocious piece
of class legislation," and was bitterly
assailed by all tariff reform orators.
Yet as a striking result of the McKin-
ley tariff, the American tin plate in-
dustry has to-day reached the point
where the Welsh trust is seriously in
danger of losing its monopoly of the
American trade.—Record.

The brewers seriously object to the
proposal to place an additional tax of
\$1 a barrel on beer; but it was not
expected that the brewers would take
this proposed tax pleasantly. The
plain situation is that \$30,000,000 is
needed for the government revenue,
and the proposed tax would yield
something like that amount; but
there are some other ways in which
the same sum could be raised. The
only question is as to the advisability
of the method to be adopted, and
that question is for congress to settle.
—Record.

A new law which goes into effect in
Florida October 1 makes it a criminal
offense for a white child to attend
a school where colored children are
being educated. This is a direct
thrust at one of the best educational
institutions in its state—the academy
at Orange Park—which has been very
successful and has opened its doors
alike to white and black. The fact
that the school is under the manage-
ment of northern people is evidently
the cause of the new law. The leg-
ality of the law will be contested in
the courts, and that it will be set
aside is the earnest hope of every
loyal citizen.

According to a conservative estimate
by Hardware, this year's product
of the United States will amount
to something like 400,000 machines;
and withal the trade has suffered
from a positive inability on the part
of the manufacturers to supply the de-
mand. With many new firms con-
templating entry upon this seductive
business, and the material enlarge-
ment of existing factories, next
year's supply of wheels should reach
700,000, excluding the number which
may be expected from every land
with an intelligent manufacturing
population. Notwithstanding this
large prospective supply, Hardware
ventures the prophecy that the end
of the season of 1896 will find very
few wheels in the hands of sellers or
producers to carry over into 1897.

The question as to what will be the
leading issue in next year's National
campaign is as yet far from settled.
It may be silver, and it may be the
tariff, and it may be something else.
It is always unsafe to predict what a
year will bring forth in the way of
new political issues, or to what ex-
tent present issues may recede into
the background or come to the front.
What with partisanship, sectionalism,
class interest and feeling, and the
whole long list of influences, natural
and unnatural, patriotic and selfish,
that are at work at this time, political
prophets essay a difficult task when
they undertake now to name the issue
that will be predominant a year hence.
There is less discussion of free silver
now than there was a month or two
ago. There is more discussion of the
tariff than there was three or four
months ago. But it is too soon to
draw any positive conclusions from
either of these developments.

The work of construction at the
cotton states and international ex-
position is rapidly approaching com-
pletion. Several of the buildings
have been completed and accepted
by the exposition managers from the
contractors. The work of installa-
tion in the electrical building has al-
ready been begun, and the machinery
building will be ready for the exhibi-
tors next week. The parks are al-
most finished, and the grounds and
buildings are beginning to resemble
the completed fair. It is becoming
more evident every day that the ex-
hibit will be one of the most compre-
hensive and interesting ever held—
not alone in this country, but in the
world, and that Atlanta—the queen
city of the South—will be the Mecca,
during the autumn months, of those
interested in the industrial and ed-
ucational progress of our people.

The constant importation from
abroad of jail birds and dependents is
rapidly swelling, in all States, the roll
of paupers and prisoners. In his re-
port to the Prison Association, just
rendered, Warren F. Spaulding states
that in Massachusetts on the first of
July the number of the imprisoned
(7,178) was greater than at any former
period. Ten years ago it was 4,346.
The increase during this time has been
steady as well as rapid, each year
showing a considerable augmentation
of the number. The principal gains
were at Ipswich, Dedham, Cambridge,
Worcester and Suffolk jails. In Suf-
folk jail there are 63 more than a year
ago. Last year there were 671 in the
State Prison; now there are 702. The
number of male prisoners has more
rapidly increased than the female.
Large expense must soon be incurred
by the State to meet this increase.

The Record has not said much about
this talk about a third term for Mr.
Cleveland for several reasons. The
thing is preposterous, anyway. He
could not be elected, even if there
was no precedent against a third
term. With it no one can be elected
in the present state of public opinion.
If Mr. Cleveland and his friends can
get control of the democratic national
convention, as that convention
will take almost any one who will ac-
cept the nomination, the way in
which the people of this country
would express their opinion of the
third term idea would be a revelation
to the politicians in Washington. We
have enough respect for Mr. Clev-
eland's good sense and appreciation of
the temper of his fellow citizens to
believe that this talk about a third
term is regarded by him as too ridi-
culous to even be noticed.—Record.

"The most singular ordinance test
ever made in this country was that at
the Sandy Hook proving grounds the
other day. The test was upon the
new gun known as "Link's Rawhide
Cannon," which is made up in layers
of steel, rawhide and copper wire.

The bore is also of very fine steel
which is three-fourths of an inch thick
at the muzzle and one and one-half
inches thick at the breech. The raw-
hide is one inch thick at the muzzle
and three inches thick at the breech,
and is cut in four-inch strands. The
gun weighs 456 pounds. To the utter
surprise of all present, this curious
piece of ordinance withstood the
severest tests put upon it and came
out whole. A pressure of 30,360
pounds was recorded, but the gun was
not injured, although the carriage
was broken so that no further test
could be made. The gun it is claimed,
will never heat, but what other ad-
vantage it possesses over ordinary
cannon does not appear.

The trial of Maria Barberi, an Italian
girl, who murdered her seducer
in New York, having resulted in a
verdict of guilty, and death having
been decreed as her penalty, the New
York press and public are now busily
engaged in petitioning for her relief,
either by a new trial or a commuta-
tion of sentence, and incidentally are
discussing the degrees of homicide.
The pleas for the girl's life are im-
passioned to a fault, and the other
side, few in numbers and calm in
statement, ground themselves firmly
on the sanctity of human life. This
latter doctrine is an old one and a
good one. Once on a time murder
was murder; there were no
degrees about it; whoso shed man's
blood by man his blood was shed. This
sort of legislation was satisfactory to
our fathers, and murders were few
and far between. But now they come
daily and carry all sorts of penalties.
The Barberi case affords an excellent
opportunity for discussing the whole
question of how to protect human
life. Sympathy has no place in it.—
Exchange.

THE OUTBREAK OF THE BANNOCKS.

It is hardly possible to determine
the specific cause or pretext of the
present outbreak of the Bannock tribe
of Indians. Apparently, it originated
in the objections of the white settlers
to the promiscuous and improvident
slaughter of the wild animals of the
country by the Indian hunting parties
that leave the reservations and
roam at will over the game regions
for the gratification of their savage
instincts. In a general way, however,
it is due to the inveterate hostility
which exists between the two races.
It is impossible for them to live in the
same locality on terms of peace and
forbearance. They differ in every re-
spect, and can not be harmonized.
The Indians never become anything
but Indians in their habits, practices
and propensities. They hate the
whites in a relentless way, and the
whites have a similar feeling toward
them. It is a matter of blood, of he-
redity, of irreconcilable antagonism.
The philosophers and philanthropists
may say what they please about the
cruelty and sorrow of it, but the fact
remains that it is a part of the fixed
condition of things, and that all efforts
to eradicate or materially modify it
have proved to be disappointing. A
slight pretext is sufficient to bring on
a conflict, and the fighting is always
without mercy on both sides.

The government has expended vast
sums of money in trying to solve the
problem by humane and considerate
means, and the results are a mockery,
so far as the civilization of the Indians
is concerned. They have none of the
elements of improvement in their na-
ture. It is useless to talk about in-
ducing them to adopt the ways of the
whites and to become industrious and
progressive. They are so constituted
they can not be adapted to any system
of honest labor and laudable achieve-
ment. Their tastes and tendencies are
all of a wild, treacherous and vindic-
tive order. They scorn the idea of
earning their own support by any
kind of industry. The considerations
by which white men are influenced
and benefited count for nothing with
them. They will take all they can get
in the form of contributions for their
maintenance, but they are not willing
to abandon their tribal virtues and pre-
judices, and put themselves in the
way of acquiring the advantages of
education and of moral development.
What they were in the beginning, they
are sure to remain to the end. The
problem which they represent can be
solved only by their disappearance
from the planet; and so long as they
remain where there is opportunity
for them to manifest the well-defined
characteristics of their race, we may
expect to hear of outbreaks like that
which is now creating consternation
in Idaho and Wyoming.

A NATIONAL BATTLE PARK.

The Chickamauga and Chattanooga
National Military park is to be dedi-
cated on the date of the anniversary
of the battle in September. Chick-
amauga park includes 6000 acres in
Georgia and there are several other
acres where fortifications were and
where other scenes in this great con-
test of the war occurred, which are
connected by boulevards, making one
system. These have been made ac-
cessible by electric lines, by railroads
and by carriage drives. The latter
built by the government. There are
to be dedication exercises, for which
congress made appropriations, and
the exercises will include the reunion
of the army of the Cumberland, Sep-
tember 18, dedication ceremonies on
Chickamauga battle field, Sept. 19, and
on Lookout Mountain, Missionary
Ridge, Orchard Knob and in Chatta-
nooga, September 20.

It is, however, noticeable that on
the program there is no provision for
the Union commander at Chickamauga
General William Rosecrans, although
he is still living. General Bragg who
commanded the right wing of the
Confederate and is the highest surviv-
ing officer of that side is also left off.
Another feature in connection with
the dedication is the overcharge
which is likely to be made but it is
thought that by application to proper
parties tents will be permitted so old
soldiers may be present at as low a
cost as possible. It is also possible to
visit the different scenes without the
use of carriages by studying the
transportation lines, and the scenes
of interest visited without excessive
effort.

The government preservation of
these historic scenes is something
which should also be done for other
battle grounds of America, which
have contributed to the history of the
country.



A cream of tartar baking powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.
—Latest United States Government Food
Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall St., N. Y.

Every year August is a MONTH OF BARGAINS AT THE GILMAN STORE.

This Season we shall offer more than
ever. Wool or Cotton Dress
Goods, at half prices or nearly
that. If you want a new dress
of any sort this month will be a
saving-money time for you to
buy the goods. A lot of the 50c
and 37c Wool Goods at 25c.
Another lot that was 75c for 39c.
They are short lengths or single
pieces and we haven't room for
them,—make the prices so low
they are sure to go.

REMNANTS—

Of all kinds of Dress Goods
will be closed at prices that will
tempt you. The balance of our
best 10c Ginghams at 6 1/4c. A
lot of Satins and other 12 1/2c
goods in pieces from 3 to 10 yds.
Waist Patterns, Skirt Patterns
and Dress Patterns in the lot,
all at 7 1/2c a yard.

LADIES' WRAPPERS—

The \$1.75 and \$1.50 ones at
\$1.25. They are pretty styles
and well made, fit well. You
couldn't get them made as well
for \$1.50 to say nothing about
the material, which is worth all
the wrapper costs you. There
are some \$1.25 ones that we
shall sell at 98c.

SHIRT WAISTS—

A woman never has too many of
these. They are comfortable
and sensible for all the year.
There's a large stock here that
will be sold at Special August
Prices.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—

A large variety and all at cut
prices.

LADIES' CAPES—

Half prices are the rule.

MILLINERY—

Our sales in this department
have kept up well all through
July, and we shall make low
prices for August.

SHOES—

Bargains worth coming a good
ways after. \$3 boots for \$1.98.
Broken lines of low shoes and
slippers will be closed this month

Do you want any Window Shades,
Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Lace
Curtains, or other furnishings
for the house? Special prices
for you this month.

You can save money by a visit this
month to

**The Gilman Store,
Newport.**

Estate of Betsey A. Lawrence of Glover.

W. F. Clark, Administrator of the estate
of Betsey A. Lawrence, late of Glover,
in said District, deceased, presents his ad-
ministration account for examination and
allowance, and makes application for a decree
of distribution and partition of the estate
of said deceased.
Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court,
that said account and said application be re-
ferred to a session thereof, to be held at F. W.
Baldwin's office in Barton, in said district,
on the 9th day of Aug., A. D. 1895, at 9 o'clock
in the forenoon for hearing and decision
thereon.
And, it is further ordered that notice hereof
be given to all persons interested, by pub-
lication of the same three weeks successively
in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper
published at Barton previous to said time
appointed for hearing, that they may appear
at said time and place, and show cause, if any
they may have, why said account should not
be allowed, and such decree made.
By the Court—Attest,
F. F. ALFRED, Judge.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BARTON NATIONAL BANK, BUSINESS
Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Amory Davison, Pres't; H. K. Dewey,
Cashier.

CHARLES GRAVES,
SPECIAL AGENT FOR CONNECTICUT
General Life Insurance Co., Barton, Vt.

JOSIAH A. PEARSON,
DENTIST, BARTON, VT. OFFICE IN
Owen's Block.

J. N. WEBSTER,
INSURANCE AGENT; MILEAGE BOOKS
to Rent, Railroad Tickets for sale at cut
rates. Office over the Bank, Barton, Vt.

DR. J. C. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALBANY
Vt. Special attention given to treating
diseases of the Eyes or Ear; Fitting Glasses,
etc.

GEO. H. NEWTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE
Hours 8 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 2 and 6.30 to 9
p. m. Office at House.
Trasburgh, Vt.

N. M. SCOTT'S
ON MAIN STREET IS THE PLACE TO
get cut rate Railroad Tickets. Mileage
Books to rent on all New England roads.
Member of American Ticket Brokers' Asso-
ciation. Office on Main St., nearly opposite
P. O., Barton, Vt.

W. B. BOWMAN,
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, LA-
dies' Hair Dressing a specialty. Razor
Honied to order. Owen's Block, Barton, Vt.

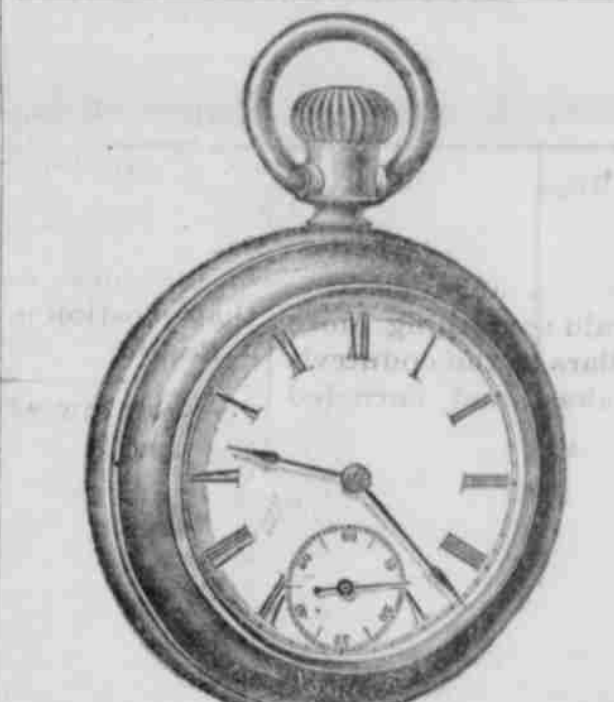
GEO. J. KELLEY,
AGENT FOR THE UNION MUTUAL FIRE
Insurance Co. of Montpelier, Vt. Sur-
veys within one mile of Albany Village, \$1.00.
Anywhere in Iowa, \$2.00.
General Blacksmithing and Wheelwright
Work, and all kinds of new wood and iron
work well and cheaply done. Horse Shoeing
a specialty. Albany, Vt.

A. P. BEAN,
CLOVER, VT. SELLS THE U. S. CREAM
Separator; has fewer parts to clean than
other separators and does thorough separa-
ting. Also, agent for the Mutual Life Insur-
ance Co. of New York, and Union Mutual Fire
Insurance Co. of Montpelier, Vt. Correspond-
ence solicited and promptly attended to.

GEO. C. FELCH,
PINAPORTE TUNING AND REGULAT-
ing, St. Johnsbury, Vt. Orders by mail
promptly attended to.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT INTEREST.
VERMONT SAVINGS INVESTMENT CO.,
MONTPELIER, VT.

4 PER CENT PAID FOR LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.
5 PER CENT PAID FOR 6 MONTHS AND OVER.
6 PER CENT PAID FOR 5 YEARS.
This company is subject to examination and
supervision of the Inspector of Finance of Vt.
E. E. BLAKELY, Vice Pres.



The "Triumph."
The best low price watch ever made.

PRICE, \$2.50
Warranted to be a good timekeeper.
Not a poor Swiss, nor a clock, but
an American made watch. Call in
and see it.

CLEMENT, THE JEWELER.
BARTON LANDING.

**STEEL ROOFING
and SIDING.**

(Sagendorf's Patent.)
Lighting, Fire and Storm Proof.
Send for The Penn Iron Roofing and Corro-
sion Resisting Co. (Lafayette, Pa.)
of prices. Sole Agents.

Estate of Albert Leland of Barton.

STATE OF VERMONT, ORLEANS DISTRICT.
ss. In Probate Court, held at Newport,
in said District, on the 22nd day of July,
A. D. 1895.
Hon. E. A. Stewart, Administrator with will
annexed, of the estate of Albert Leland, late
of Barton in said district, deceased, presents
his administration account for examination
and allowance, and makes application for a
decree of distribution and partition of the
estate of said deceased.
Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court,
that said account and said application be re-
ferred to a session thereof to be held at the
Probate Office, in said Newport, on the
19th day of August, A. D. 1895, at 9
o'clock in the forenoon, for hearing and
decision thereon. And, it is further
ordered that notice hereof be given to
all persons interested, by publication of the
same three weeks successively in the Orleans
County Monitor, a newspaper published at
Barton previous to said time appointed
for hearing, that they may appear at said
time and place, and show cause, if any they
may have, why said account should not be al-
lowed, and such decree made.
By the Court, Attest,
J. E. ALFRED, Judge.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel T. Cameron.
The undersigned, having been appointed
by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of
Orleans, Commissioners, to receive, examine
and adjust all claims and demands of all per-
sons against the estate of Daniel T. Camer-
on, late of Barton, in said District, deceased, and
all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby
give notice that we will meet for the purpose
aforesaid, at the residence of the late Daniel
T. Cameron, in said Barton, on the 15th
day of August and 9th day of January next,
from 1 o'clock, p. m. until 4 o'clock, p. m., each
of said days, and that six months from the
12th day of July, A. D. 1895, is the time limited
by said Court for said creditors to present
their claims to us for examination and allow-
ance.
Dated at West Glover, Vt., this 22nd day of
July, A. D. 1895.
E. R. COOK,
LYMAN BARBER, } Commissioners.